

PB98-134208

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Freight Transportation in Texas

Selected Data from Federal Sources

October 1996

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Bureau of Transportation Statistics T. R. Lakshmanan, Director

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), established by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, is an operating administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). The Bureau is responsible for compiling, analyzing, and disseminating information on the nation's transportation systems. The Bureau collects information on intermodal transportation and other topics as needed. BTS is also responsible for enhancing the quality and effectiveness of DOT's statistical programs through research and improvements in data acquisition and use.

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Preface

Welcome to the State Freight Transportation Profile. This report presents information on freight transportation in Texas and is part of a series of reports covering all 50 States. The purpose of the report is to present the major Federal databases related to State freight movements. Along with tables generated for each State, this report gives descriptions of the databases, information on access and formats, and contact points.

The database descriptions are based on entries in the Bureau of Transportation Statistics' (BTS) Directory of Transportation Data Sources. This publication provides users with a comprehensive inventory of transportation data sources within the Department of Transportation, other Federal government agencies, U.S. private transportation organizations, and Canadian and Mexican government agencies.

This report was prepared by Felix Ammah-Tagoe and David Mednick under the direction of Rolf R. Schmitt, Associate Director for Transportation Studies. Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) prepared many of the tables and provided valuable assistance in compiling this report. Additional copies of this report may be obtained by contacting the Bureau of Transportation Statistics at (202) 366-3282, by faxing (202) 366-3640, or by e-mailing orders@bts.gov.

BTS plans to publish State profiles on other transportation topics as well. Because this is a new product, reader and user feedback is particularly essential to continued improvement. Please use the comment form enclosed or send comments to info@bts.gov.

Transportation Facilities

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National Transportation Atlas Databases-1996

Abstract

The National Transportation Atlas Databases—1996 (NTAD96) is a set of national geographic databases of transportation facilities. These databases include geospatial information for transportation modal networks and intermodal terminals, and related attribute information. Included are descriptions of the file formats and database metadata as prescribed by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC). The data support research, analysis, and decision making across all modes of transportation. The databases are most useful at the national level, but have major applications at regional, state, and local scale throughout the transportation community.

Source of Data

The databases were compiled from many parts of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the National Park Service.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: United States

First Developed: 1995 Update Frequency: Annual File Format: ASCII, dBase Media: CD-ROM, Internet

Significant Features/Limitations

The NTAD96 is available in both MS-DOS and UNIX compatible CD-ROM format. The files are also available on the Internet. The databases are designed for use within a geographic information system (GIS). Users should check the BTS world wide web site (www.bts.gov) for corrections and addenda.

Sponsoring Organization

Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Performing Organization

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Vanderbilt University, and University of Tennessee Transportation Center

Availability

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov.

Contact for Additional Information

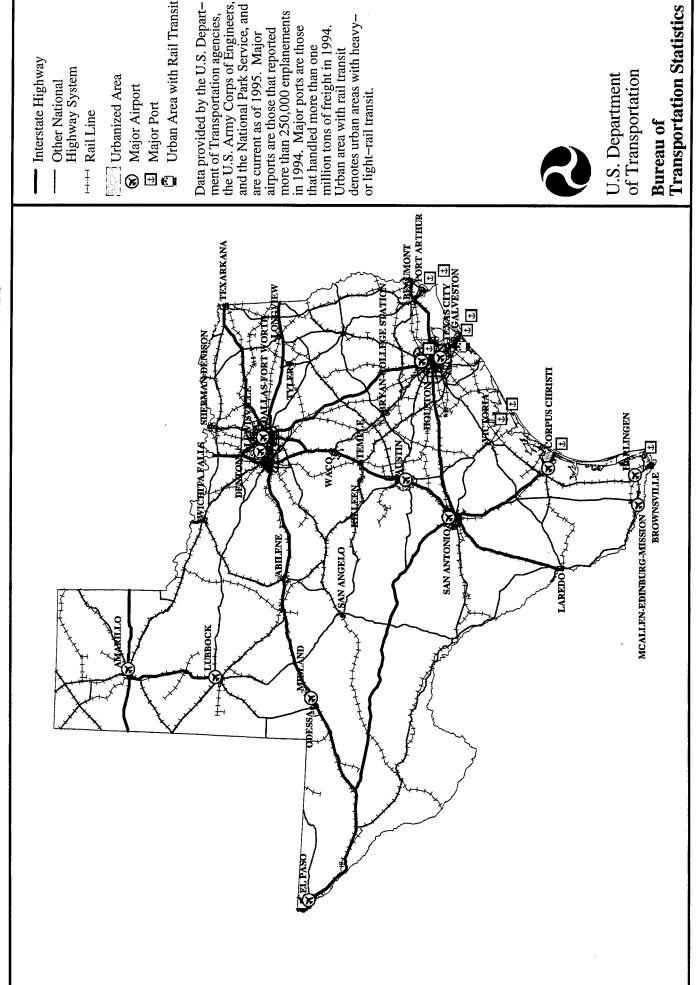
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TEXAS MAJOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES



Commodity Movements

Commodity Flow Survey

Abstract

The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) provides data on the movement of freight by type of commodity shipped and by mode of transport. The CFS is a continuation of statistics collected in the Commodity Transportation Survey from 1963 through 1977, and includes major improvements in methodology, sample size and scope. The Bureau of the Census used a sample of 200,000 domestic establishments randomly selected from a universe of about 800,000 in manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and some selected activities in retail and service. Each selected establishment reported a sample of shipments for a two-week period in each of the four calendar quarters of 1993. This produced a total sample of about 12 million shipments. For each sampled shipment, respondents reported domestic origin and destination, Standard Transportation Commodity Classification (STCC) code, weight, value, and modes of transport. Respondents also provided information on whether the commodity was shipped in a container, a hazardous material, or an export.

Source of Data

A sample of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, auxiliary warehouses, and selected retail and service establishments completed a questionnaire.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, state, 89 National Transportation Analysis Regions (combination of Bureau of Economic Analysis Economic Areas) First Developed: 1993

Update Frequency: Quinquennial (next planned

survey year is 1997)

File Format: Aggregate data only will be

released

Media: CD-ROM, Printed source, Internet

Significant Features/Limitations

The 1993 CFS differs from previous surveys in expanded coverage of intermodal transportation, additional industry coverage, and more detailed geographic levels. Earlier surveys reported only the principal mode. The 1993 survey asked for all modes used for the shipment (for-hire truck, private truck, rail, water, pipeline, air, parcel delivery or U.S. Postal Service, other mode, unknown). The 1993 CFS produces data at the U.S., state, and National Transportation Analysis Region (NTAR) levels. There are 89 NTARs, comprised of BEA Economic Areas covering the United States.

The 1993 CFS does not cover shipments of crude petroleum and imports, which primarily affect water transportation and pipelines. Oak Ridge National Laboratory has estimated commodity flows for these two categories. Also, the Survey does not cover establishments classified in the Standard Industrial Classification as farms, forestry, fisheries, oil and gas extraction, governments, construction, transportation, households, foreign establishments, and most retail and service businesses. Furthermore, the CFS does not cover data on shipments originating in Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories and possessions. Commodities that are shipped from a foreign location to another foreign destination, through the United States (e.g., from Canada to Mexico) are also excluded from the Survey.

Corresponding Print Source

1993 Commodity Flow Survey: U. S. Preliminary Report (by Census Bureau)

1993 Commodity Flow Survey: Area Reports for 50 States (by Census Bureau)

1993 Commodity Flow Survey: Preliminary Observations (by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics)

1993 Commodity Flow Survey: State Summaries (by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics)

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics; and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Performing Organization

Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; and Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Availability

CD-ROM and Printed Sources: Bureau of the Census, Commodity Flow Survey Branch, Services Division, Washington, DC 20233; (301) 457-2805.

CD-ROM and Printed Sources: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov.

Contact for Additional Information

John Fowler Chief, Commodity Flow Survey Branch DOC/Bureau of the Census, Services Division (301) 457-2108, Fax: (301) 457-4491

Commodity Movements Originating in Texas Summary of 1993 CFS

In Texas, the CFS measured \$452 billion of goods shipments weighing 882 million tons. Texas accounted for approximately 8 percent of the value and 9 percent of the weight of total U.S. shipments. The CFS data cover shipments by establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale, and selected retail and service industries. The data exclude most shipments of crude oil; therefore, the totals and percentages do not fully reflect the contribution of pipeline shipments.

The major commodities shipped by establishments vary when measured by value and weight. The main commodities shipped from Texas by value were: petroleum or coal products; chemicals or allied products; food or kindred products; machinery, including computers; and electrical machinery, equipment, or supplies. The most important commodity originating in Texas by weight was petroleum or coal products. Other important commodities by weight were: chemicals or allied products; nonmetallic minerals; clay, concrete, glass, or stone products; and food or kindred products.

Local transportation of freight is important to Texas's commerce. The CFS shows that in 1993, 60 percent of the value and 84 percent of the weight of total shipments from Texas were shipped to destinations within the state. Approximately 36 percent of the value and 65 percent of the weight of all shipments were

between places less than 50 miles apart. In comparison, about 30 percent of the value and 56 percent of the weight of total U.S. shipments were between places less than 50 miles apart. In Texas, about 41 percent of the value and 73 percent of the weight of shipments were between places less than 100 miles apart.

About 40 percent of the value and 16 percent of the weight of all shipments from Texas went to other states. The most important destination state by value was California. Other important destination states by value were: Louisiana, Oklahoma, Illinois, and Georgia. Important destination states by weight were: Louisiana, Missouri, California, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

Most commodities were moved by truck, about 68 percent of the value and 52 percent of the weight. Pipelines moved 7 percent of the value and 19 percent of the weight. Rail was used to transport about 7 percent of the value and 15 percent of the weight. Water transportation moved 2 percent of the value and 5 percent of the weight of shipments. The CFS data confirm the rising importance of parcel, U.S. postal, and courier services that have emerged in recent years. In 1993, this mode of transport was used to ship 942,000 tons of goods worth about \$32 billion or 7 percent of the value of all shipments in Texas. In comparison, about 9 percent of the value of total U.S. shipments were moved by this mode.

1993 Commodity Flow Survey State Summary: Texas

Tabulation by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation

Summary	Value	Weight
Total shipments originating in Texas	\$451.8 billion	882.0 million tons
Percent of total U.S. shipments (preliminary U.S. estimate)	7.5	8.9

Commodity Shipments Originating in Texas Ran	ked by Value	Commodity Shipments Originating in Texas Ranked by Weight		
Commodity	Percent of value	Commodity	Percent of weight	
Petroleum or coal products	19.9	Petroleum or coal products	43.7	
Chemicals or allied products	13.3	Chemicals or allied products	10.9	
Food or kindred products	11.9	Nonmetallic minerals	10.5	
Machinery, including computers	10.4	Clay, concrete, glass, or stone products	7.3	
Electrical machinery, equipment, or supplies	5.1	Food or kindred products	5.9	
Other commodities	39.4	Other commodities	21.6	
Total	100.0	Total	100.0	

Domestic Destinations of Shipments Originatin Ranked by Value	g in Texas	Domestic Destinations of Shipments Originating in Texas Ranked by Weight		
State	Percent of value	State	Percent of weight	
Texas	60.0	Texas	83.7	
California	3.6	Louisiana	2.1	
Louisiana	2.6	Missouri	1.1	
Oklahoma	2.6	California	0.8	
Illinois	1.9	Oklahoma	0.7	
Georgia	1.7	Arkansas	0.7	
Other States	27.6	Other States	10.9	
Total	100.0	Total	100.0	

Modes of Transportation for Shipments Originating in Texas						
Modes	Percent of value	Percent of weight				
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier service	7.0	0.1				
Truck (for-hire, private, and both private truck and for-hire truck)	68.2	51.6				
Air (including truck and air)	1.9	-				
Rail	6.7	14.8				
Nater (inland water, Great Lakes, deep sea, truck and water, and rail and water)	2.1	5.1				
Pipeline*	7.4	19.1				
Fruck and rail intermodal combination	0.3	0.2				
Other intermodal (truck and pipeline, inland and Gt. Lakes, inland and deep sea)	1.0	3.0				
Other, unknown, and withheld for sampling and disclosure reasons	5.4	6.1				
Total	100.0	100.0				

Domestic Distance Shipped for Commodities Originating in Texas						
Distance	Percent of value	Percent of weight				
Less than 50 miles	36.2	64.6				
50 to 99 miles	5.0	8.4				
100 to 249 miles	17.5	9.3				
250 to 499 miles	10.0	6.4				
500 to 749 miles	6.7	3.1				
750 to 999 miles	9.4	3.4				
1,000 to 1,499 miles	12.5	4.1				
1,500 to 1,999 miles	2.6	0.6				
2,000 miles or more	0.1	-				
Total	100.0	100.0				

^{*} CFS data for pipelines exclude most shipments of crude oil.

NOTE: Data are estimates based on a sample and subject to error. See Appendix B, "Reliability of the Data," in source document.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, 1993 Commodity Flow Survey, TC92-CF (Washington, DC: 1996).

^{**} Some or all data suppressed to avoid disclosure or because data are statistically unreliable.

⁻ Represents zero or less than 1 unit of measurement.

90-Percent Confidence Intervals for 1993 Commodity Flow Survey State Summary: Texas

Tabulation by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation

Summary	Value	Weight
Total shipments originating in Texas (in billion \$ and million tons)	396.06 - 507.54	771.73 - 992.27
Percent of total U.S. shipments (preliminary U.S. estimate)	6.54 - 8.42	7.80 - 10.08

Commodity Shipments Originating in Texas Ran	ked by Value	Commodity Shipments Originating in Texas Ranked by Weight		
Commodity Percent of		Commodity	Percent of weight	
Petroleum or coal products	14.1 - 25.8	Petroleum or coal products	30.4 - 57.1	
Chemicals or allied products	10.9 - 15.6	Chemicals or allied products	8.7 - 13.2	
Food or kindred products	10.3 - 13.5	Nonmetallic minerals	8.8 - 12.3	
Machinery, including computers	4.8 - 16.0	Clay, concrete, glass, or stone products	5.5 - 9.1	
Electrical machinery, equipment, or supplies	4.3 - 5.9	Food or kindred products	5.0 - 6.8	
Other commodities	(NA)	Other commodities	(NA)	
Total	(X)	Total	(X)	

Domestic Destinations of Shipments Originatin Ranked by Value	g in Texas	Domestic Destinations of Shipments Originating in Texas Ranked by Weight		
State	Percent of value	State	Percent of weight	
Texas	56.1 - 64.0	Texas	80.7 - 86.7	
California	3.1 - 4.1	Louisiana	1.3 - 2.9	
Louisiana	2.3 - 2.9	Missouri	0.3 - 1.9	
Oklahoma	2.1 - 3.1	California	0.6 - 1.0	
Illinois	1.4 - 2.4	Oklahoma	0.5 - 0.9	
Georgia	1.2 - 2.2	Arkansas	0.5 - 0.9	
Other States	(NA)	Other States	(NA)	
Total	(X)	Total	(X)	

Modes of Transportation for Shipments Originating in Texas						
Modes	Percent of value	Percent of weight				
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier service	5.9 - 8.2	(X)				
Truck (for-hire, private, and both private truck and for-hire truck)	63.4 - 73.0	46.6 - 56.6				
Air (including truck and air)	1.2 - 2.6	(X)				
Rail	5.2 - 8.2	11.0 - 18.6				
Nater (inland water, Great Lakes, deep sea, truck and water, and rail and water)	1.5 - 2.7	3.7 - 6.6				
Pipeline*	5.6 - 9.2	16.5 - 21.7				
Truck and rail intermodal combination	0.1 - 0.5	(X)				
Other intermodal (truck and pipeline, inland and Gt. Lakes, inland and deep sea)	0.3 - 1.7	1.4 - 4.7				
Other, unknown, and withheld for sampling and disclosure reasons	4.6 - 6.2	4.0 - 8.2				
Total	(X)	(X)				

Domestic Distance Shipped for Commodities Originating in Texas					
Distance	Percent of value	Percent of weight			
Less than 50 miles	32.1 - 40.3	59.7 - 69.5			
50 to 99 miles	4.5 - 5.5	6.4 - 10.4			
100 to 249 miles	14.2 - 20.8	7.8 - 10.8			
250 to 499 miles	9.2 - 10.8	4.9 - 7.9			
500 to 749 miles	5.2 - 8.2	2.4 - 3.8			
750 to 999 miles	8.7 - 10.1	2.4 - 4.4			
1,000 to 1,499 miles	10.7 - 14.3	3.1 - 5.1			
,500 to 1,999 miles	2.1 - 3.1	0.4 - 0.8			
2,000 miles or more	0.0 - 0.3	(X)			
Total	(X)	(X)			

^{*} CFS data for pipelines exclude most shipments of crude oil.

NOTE: For explanation of 90-percent confidence intervals see Appendix B, "Reliability of the Data," in source document.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, 1993 Commodity Flow Survey, TC92-CF (Washington, DC: 1996).

NA Not available.

X Not applicable.

1993 Commodity Flow Survey Out-of-State Shipments as Percent of State's Total Shipments

	Percent of	
State	value	Percent of weight
Alabama	66.2	28.8
Alaska	19.2	17.4
Arizona	57.3	23.0
Arkansas	73.7	41.0
California	38.8	8.8
Colorado	57.6	23.8
Connecticut	79.2	23.0
Delaware	85.2	72.2
Florida	36.8	18.2
Georgia	66.8	28.3
Hawaii	7.4	10.8
Idaho	68.2	35.5
Illinois	66.0	42.6
Indiana	71.6	43.9
lowa	64.9	39.6
Kansas	74.7	46.2
Kentucky	75.6	51.0
Louisiana	50.7	33.6
	65.5	27.2
Maine		
Maryland	69.0	43.4
Massachusetts	66.5	28.3
Michigan	52.1	26.1
Minnesota	60.0	41.3
Mississippi	71.3	43.9
Missouri	73.5	36.6
Montana	47.0	57.8
Nebraska	70.9	51.0
Nevada	74.1	19.0
New Hampshire	77.8	
New Jersey	68.7	40.6
New Mexico	51.7	40.3
New York	58.8	23.8
North Carolina	61.9	30.4
North Dakota	62.5	43.9
Ohio	62.5	30.0
Oklahoma	65.5	45.1
Oregon	58.5	19.8
Pennsylvania	64.7	38.1
Rhode Island	79.1	45.8
South Carolina	69.5	36.5
South Dakota	60.0	44.9
Tennessee	74.4	39.2
Texas	40.0	16.3
Utah	63.8	19.2
Vermont	65.8	31.9
Virginia	63.5	28.4
Washington	44.2	16.2
West Virginia	74.6	63.7
Wisconsin	64.9	30.5
Wyoming	70.8	84.3

^{**} Some or all data suppressed to avoid disclosure or because data are statistically unreliable.

SOURCE: U.S. Deaprtment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, 1993 Commodity Flow Survey, TC92-CF (Washington, DC: 1996).

1993 Commodity Flow Survey Shipments to Texas from Neighboring States

State of	Value	Weight	Percent value of	Percent weight of
origin	(million dollars)	(thousand tons)	state's shipments*	state's shipments*
Arkansas	8,761	6,053	13.1	6.0
Colorado	3,067	3,785	5.2	4.0
Louisiana	9,880	25,625	10.3	7.1
New Mexico	2,332	5,954	19.8	9.7
Oklahoma	8,237	24,876	16.9	20.8

^{*} Percentages are based on total shipments originating in neighboring states.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, 1993 Commodity Flow Survey, TC92-CF, 1996 (Washington, DC: 1996).

⁻ Data do not meet publication standards.

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Exports To and Imports From Canada and Mexico

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Surface Transborder Commodity Data

Abstract

The Bureau of Census provides the Bureau of Transportation Statistics with unpublished freight flow data by commodity type by mode of transportation (rail, truck or pipeline) for U.S. exports and imports to and from Canada and Mexico. The purpose of this program is to provide information needed to monitor increased traffic associated with the North American Free Trade Agreement and provide border communities better data to plan transportation improvements.

Source of Data

U.S. Department of Commerce/Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S., Canadian,

Mexican totals

Time Span of Data Source: 04/93-03/95

First Developed: 1993 Update Frequency: Annual

File Format: dBase Media: CD-ROM

Significant Features/Limitations

Files are organized by commodity detail or by geographic detail to satisfy Census confidentiality regulations.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Availability

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov (monthly data after 3/95)

Contact for Additional Information

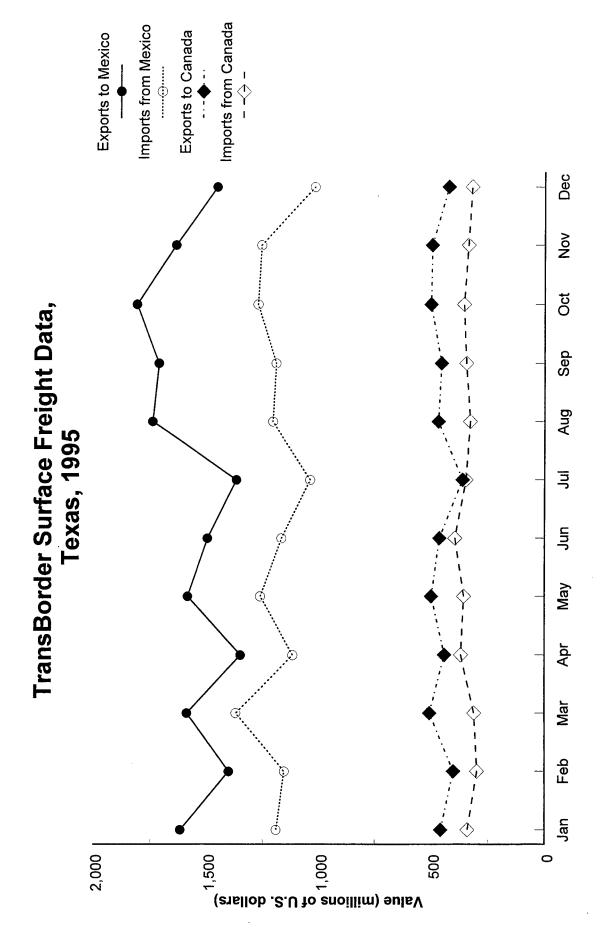
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Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TransBorder Surface Trade Flow Data (Washington, DC: 1996).

TransBorder Surface Freight Data, 1995 (million dollars)

	Expo	rt to	Import from		
State	Canada	Mexico	Canada	Mexico	
Alabama	1,043	176	781	434	
Alaska	71	2	110	4	
Arizona	561	2,076	444	3,123	
Arkansas	605	96	666	94	
California	5,648	6,287	5,198	9,052	
Colorado	646	106	785	94	
Connecticut	1,428	300	1,341	309	
Delaware	663	145	437	64	
District of Columbia	32	7	111	0	
Florida	1,259	277	1,361	414	
Georgia	1,672	392	1,800	519	
Hawaii	7	1	142	3	
Idaho	241	40	340	21	
Illinois	7,776	876	8,299	1,382	
	•	232	2,521	2,382	
Indiana	5,262		•	•	
lowa	1,539	191	897	57	
Kansas	1,054	324	599	52	
Kentucky	2,195	141	2,346	580	
Louisiana	642	132	362	55	
Maine	562	11	1,337	30	
Maryland	1,094	4 6	917	53	
Massachusetts	3,155	172	4,072	249	
Michigan	16,723	2,980	42,214	9,677	
Minnesota	2,527	143	4,686	177	
Mississippi	406	171	314	231	
Missouri	1,647	379	1,537	490	
Montana	157	19	693	6	
Nebraska	463	109	374	45	
Nevada	159	11	254	28	
New Hampshire	386	44	558	36	
New Jersey	2,870	371	3,104	741	
New Mexico	31	50	70	103	
New York	9,406	637	12,454	1,344	
North Carolina	3,275	759	2,362	1,237	
	373	37	1,068	16	
North Dakota		596	7,238	1,992	
Ohio	10,386		•		
Oklahoma	560	131	319	120	
Oregon	1,468	74	1,581	39	
Pennsylvania	4,673	594	5,028	505	
Rhode Island	302	25	607	32	
South Carolina	1,494	183	937	742	
South Dakota	120	6	198	10	
Tennessee	2,609	467	2,303	2,153	
Texas	5,485	18,745	4,113	14,237	
Utah	332	66	611	21	
Vermont	2,460	9	3,682	7	
Virginia	1,408	162	1,615	233	
Washington	9,582	139	4,388	113	
West Virginia	356	22	464	46	
Wisconsin	3,749	279	3,965	196	
Wyoming	52	7	72	1	
Unidentified states	9,271	3,416	1,992	598	
U.S. Total	129,884	42,661	143,669	54,146	

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *TransBorder Surface Trade Flow Data* (Washington, DC: 1996).

Rail Shipments

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Rail Waybill Data, 1988-1992

Abstract

This database contains public-use, aggregate, non-confidential rail shipment data such as origin and destination points, type of commodity, number of cars, tons, revenue, length of haul, participating railroads, and interchange locations. The data are based on the Carload Waybill Sample, which is a proprietary sample of freight waybills that were submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission (now the Surface Transportation Board) by Class I Railroads.

Source of Data

Class I Railroads.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. Class I

Railroads

Time Span of Data Source: 1988-1992

First Developed: 1994 Media: CD-ROM

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Availability

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov

Contact for Additional Information

Staff DOT/BTS, K-10

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E-mail: info@bts.gov

Rail Shipments From and To Texas, 1994*

Originated within Texas: major commodities shipped by rail, ranked by weight						
Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total				
Chemicals	30,910,792	33				
Nonmetallic minerals	21,495,331	23				
Petroleum or coal products	8,312,452	9				
Mixed freight	6,006,808	6				
Food products	4,730,240	5				

Terminated within Texas: major	commodities shipped by rail, ra	anked by weight		
Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total		
Coal	42,803,863	27		
Nonmetallic minerals	24,419,164	16		
Farm products	17,913,291	11		
Chemicals	17,264,891	11		
Food products	11,376,234	7		

^{*}The five largest (by tonnage terminated and originated) of the 36 two-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Code groupings, and the percentage that commodity represents of all tonnage handled within the state. SOURCE: Rail Waybill Data, compiled by the DOT Surface Transportation Board (formerly part of the InterstateCommerce Commission) and the DOT Federal Railroad Administration (Washington, DC: 1996).

Waterborne Commerce

Origin and Destination of Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Public Domain Data

Abstract

This database contains aggregated information that depicts waterborne commodity movements between 26 geographical regions or between individual states of the United States. This database protects the confidentiality of the data provided by the individual companies and provides the origin/destination of commodity flows.

Sources of Data

Vessel operating companies file vessel operations reports.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, U.S. territories

Time Span of Data Source: 1985-1994

First Developed: 1985 Update Frequency: Annual File Format: ASCII

Media: Diskette, Printed Source, CD-ROM

Significant Features/Limitations

All companies moving commerce by water are required by law to report.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Products and Services Office

Corresponding Print Source

Origin and Destination of Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Public Domain

Availability

Diskette and Printed Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Products and Services Office, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, P.O. Box 61280, New Orleans, LA 70161-1280; (504) 862-1424; Fax: (504) 862-1423. Price, \$5/data file; \$15/printed source.

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

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United States Waterway Data

Abstract

This collection of data bases is a compilation of information related to the navigable waters in the United States including inland, off-shore, Great Lakes and Saint Lawrence Seaway. Data on commerce, facilities and performance, imports and exports, and accidents are included along with the geographic waterways network.

Sources of Data

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center and Navigation Data Center; U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Coast Guard.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. navigable

waterways

First Developed: 1994 Update Frequency: Annual

File Format: ASCII Media: CD-ROM

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Availability

DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Contact for Additional Information

Staff

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Waterborne Tonnage for Texas, 1994

(thousand tons)

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Shipping	47,942	43,944	91,886
Receiving	26,695	186,999	213,694
Intrastate	48,801	-	48,801
Total	123,438	230,943	354,381

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *United States Waterway Data CD-ROM*, BTS CD-18 (Washington, DC: 1996).

Waterborne Shipments Originating in Texas, 1994

Heat with the second se	Thousand	
Destination	tons	Percent
Alabama	1,019	0.7
Arkansas	66	0.0
California	1,008	0.7
Canada	2,021	1.4
Connecticut	537	0.4
Delaware	92	0.1
Florida	16,688	11.9
Foreign	41,923	29.8
Georgia	682	0.5
Hawaii	50	0.0
lowa	60	0.0
Illinois	1,522	1.1
Indiana	1,062	0.8
Kentucky	429	0.3
Louisiana	9,979	7.1
Massachusetts	1,080	0.8
Maryland	372	0.3
Maine	68	0.0
Minnesota	27	0.0
Missouri	166	0.1
Mississippi	479	0.3
North Carolina	1,381	1.0
New Hampshire	97	0.1
New Jersey	2,791	2.0
New York	1,618	1.2
Ohio	760	0.5
Oklahoma	29	0.0
Oregon	14	0.0
Other	754	0.5
Pennsylvania	1,398	1.0
Puerto Rico	261	0.2
Rhode Island	308	0.2
South Carolina	1,210	0.9
Tennessee	603	0.4
Texas	48,801	34.7
Virginia	234	0.2
Virgin Islands	30	0.0
Washington	45	0.0
Wisconsin	1 010	0.0
West Virginia	1,019	0.7
Total	140,687	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, *State-to-State Public Domain Database* (New Orleans, LA: 1996).

Waterborne Shipments Originating in Texas, 1994

	Thousand	
Commodity	tons	Percent
Coal, lignite, and coal coke	151	0.1
Crude petroleum	3,855	2.7
Petroleum products	70,031	49.8
Chemical fertilizers	977	0.7
Chemicals excluding fertilizers	42,241	30.0
Lumber, logs, wood chips, and pulp	400	0.3
Sand, gravel, shells, clay, salt, and slag	2,352	1.7
Iron ore, iron, and steel waste and scrap	188	0.1
Non-ferrous ores and scrap	1,074	0.8
Primary non-metal products	571	0.4
Primary metal products	806	0.6
Food and food products	14,009	10.0
Manufactured goods	1,338	1.0
Unknown and not elsewhere classified products	2,695	1.9
Total	140,687	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, *State-to-State Public Domain Database* (New Orleans, LA: 1996).

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Transportation Establishments

1992 Census of Transportation Geographic Area Series (TC92-A-1)

Abstract

Presents data for establishments with payroll from selected transportation services for the United States, each state, District of Columbia, and selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). Presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment by varied transportation classifications. Data are also provided on revenue and employees per establishment, and on revenue and payroll per employee. Comparative statistics showing percent changes in revenue and payroll between 1982 and 1992 are also shown for some kind-of-business classifications.

Source of Data

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Economic Census; 1992 Census of Transportation (transportation companies).

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, state, District of Columbia, selected MSAs Time Span of Data Source: 01/92-12/92

First Developed: 1991

Update Frequency: Quinquennial Media: Tape, Printed source

Significant Features/Limitations

Covers selected transportation industries as defined in Division E of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. Includes all establishments with one or more paid employees primarily engaged in these classifications: SIC 42, motor freight transportation and warehousing; SIC 44, water transportation; and SIC 47, transportation services. Excludes firms without paid employees, governmental establishments, and auxiliary establishments.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Business Division

Availability

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; (202) 512-1800.

Contact for Additional Information

Sidney Marcus Chief DOC/Bureau of the Census Utilities Census Branch (301) 457-2786, Fax: (301) 457-4576

Larry Britt
Assistant Chief
DOC/Bureau of the Census
Utilities Census Branch
(301) 457-2786, Fax: (301) 457-4576

Texas Summary Statistics for the 1992 Census of Transportation

Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees * (number)
Passenger transportation	557	378,762	139,748	9,563
Local and suburban passenger transportation	358	205,855	86,064	5,880
Local and suburban transit	43	47,810	23,817	1,632
Other local passenger transportation	315	158,045	62,247	4,248
Sightseeing bus	16	6,432	1,919	128
Limousine service	72	28,337	9,057	730
Ambulance or rescue service, expect by air	199	107,259	47,548	3,075
Other local passenger transportation, n.e.c	28	16,017	3,723	315
Taxicabs	90	35,671	9,452	877
Other bus transportation and terminal service	109	137,236	44,232	2,806
Intercity and rural bus service	42	86,559	28,124	1,698
Charter bus service	44	44,698	13,952	915
Local charter bus	14	7,638	2,474	235
Charter bus, except local	30	37,060	11,478	680
School buses	18	**	**	CC
Bus terminal and service facilities	5	**	**	BB
Motor freight transportation and warehousing	6,673	8,753,626	2,347,916	97,397
Trucking and courier services, except air	5,829	8,003,151	2,178,742	89,490
Local trucking without storage	2,596	1,934,619	440,902	20,752
Household goods moving	150	40,416	8,795	687
General freight	652	413,801	101,082	4,820
Garbage and trash collection	251	518,209	118,863	4,827
Dump trucking	699	355,749	58,312	3,407
Other local trucking without storage	844	606,444	153,850	7,011
Hazardous materials	91	80,285	23,973	993
Agricultural products	281	132,606	28,997	1,559
Other local trucking without storage, n.e.c	472	393,553	100,880	4,459
Trucking, except local	2,567	4,840,873	1,294,966	49,754
Household goods moving	202	315,927	84,625	4,214
General freight trucking	1,478	3,104,424	883,315	31,960
Other trucking, except local	887	1,420,522	327,026	13,580
Hazardous materials	137	386,174	110,521	3,907
Agricultural products	293	226,009	38,261	1,937
Other local trucking without storage, n.e.c	457	808,339	178,144	7,736
Local trucking with storage	277	207,796	66,524	3,667
Household goods moving	166	113,050	36,847	2,251
Other local trucking with storage	111	94,746	29,677	1,416
Courier services, except by air	389	1,019,863	376,350	15,317
Public warehousing and storage	844	750,475	169,174	7,907
Farm products warehousing and storage	77	87,218	17,763	1,106
Refrigerated warehousing and storage	_60	104,263	29,827	1,473
General warehousing and storage	577	262,076	58,645	3,215
General goods warehousing	146	164,384	48,322	2,411
Self-service or miniwarehousing	431	97,692	10,323	804
Special warehousing and storage, n.e.c.	130	296,918	62,939	2,113 0
Trucking terminal facilities	0	0	0 325,840	
Water transportation	556	1,888,448		12,564 3,834
Water transportation of freight	80 50	1,259,092 1,058,247	152,889 122,511	2,964
Deep sea foreign and domestic freight	34		52,002	1,170
Deep sea foreign freight	16	705,320 352,927	70,509	1,794
	30	200,845	30,378	870
Other water transportation of freight	0	200,645	30,376	0
Great-Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway freight	30	200,845	30,378	870
Water transportation of freight, n.e.c.	27	10.577	2,839	259
Water transportation of passengers	27	10,077	2,039	25 9 AA
Ferries	2 25	**	**	CC
Water transportation of passengers, except ferry		**	**	BB
Deep sea transportation, expect by ferry	3	**	**	CC
Water transportation of passengers, n.e.c	22 449		170,112	8,471
Services incidental to water transportation		618,779 67,997	14,560	869
Marinas	134 315	550,782	155,552	7,602
Other services incidental to water transportation .				
Marine cargo handling	86	313,309	84,464	5,136

Texas Summary Statistics for the 1992 Census of Transportation (continued)

	Establishments	Revenue	Annual payroll	Paid employees *
Kind of business	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)
Towing and tugboat services	64	145,695	36,182	1,428
Water transportation services, n.e.c	165	91,778	34,906	1,038
Air transportation #	762	2,576,031	646,952	23,808
Air transportation, including air courier services #	431	1,572,185	285,650	11,068
Scheduled and air courier services #	315	1,333,667	246,109	9,768
Nonscheduled	116	238,518	39,541	1,300
Airport terminal services	331	1,003,846	361,302	12,740
Pipelines, except natural gas	183	1,428,939	204,747	4,341
Refined petroleum pipelines	65	423,698	50,233	1,115
Other pipelines	118	1,005,241	154,514	3,226
Transportation services	3,338	1,983,640	559,459	24,418
Arrangement of passenger transportation	1,809	490,811	202,591	10,101
Travel agencies	1,625	426,268	179,139	9,042
Other arrangement of passenger transportation	184	64,543	23,452	1,059
Tour operators	124	42,200	17,753	723
Arrangement of passenger transportation, n.e.c.	60	22,343	5,699	336
Freight shipping services	1,333	805,644	280,186	11,171
Freight forwarding	609	378,244	138,956	5,602
Arrangement of freight and cargo, n.e.c.	724	427,400	141,230	5,569
Other transportation services	196	687,185	76,682	3,146
Rental of railroad cars	15	99,403	3,654	82
Miscellaneous services incidental to transportation	181	587,782	73,028	3,064
Packing and crating	65	**	**	FF
Fixed facilities, inspection and weighing services	35	**	**	FF
Transportation services, n.e.c.	81	505,608	45,991	1,733

^{*} Paid employees for pay period including March 12.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, UC92-A-1 (Washington, DC: 1995).

^{**} Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in broader kind-of-business totals.

[#] Data do not include large, certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation.

AA = Employment size 0-19.

BB = Employment size 20-99. CC = Employment size 100-249.

EE = Employment size 250-499.

FF = Employment size 500-999.

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Truck Inventory and Use Survey (TIUS)

Abstract

This database provides detailed information on the physical and operational characteristics of the Nation's truck population. Collected from an approximately 154,000 truck sample, individual state and United States estimates are produced. Physical characteristics include model year, body type, empty weight, truck type, axle arrangement, length, and engine size. Operational characteristics include major use, products carried, annual and lifetime miles, area of operation, miles per gallon, operator classification, and hazardous materials transported.

Source of Data

Owners of private and commercial trucks registered in each state complete a mail survey.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, 50

states, District of Columbia Time Span of Data Source: 1992

First Developed: 1963

Update Frequency: Quinquennial

Last Update: 1995 File Format: ASCII

Media: CD-ROM, Microdata File, Printed

Source

Significant Features/Limitations

Only source of comprehensive data collected for trucks that are classified by their physical and operational characteristics and that also provide microdata records to data users of the transportation community. The records on the microdata file are modified to avoid disclosure of a sampled vehicle or operating company.

Corresponding Print Source

1992 Census of Transportation, Truck Inventory and Use Survey

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Availability

Data File: DOC/Bureau of the Census, Customer Services, Washington, DC 20233; (301) 457-4100.

Printed Source: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P. O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Price, \$2.50/Individual State Report; \$15.00/U.S. Summary Report.

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, S.W., Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Contact for Additional Information

Robert Crowther Chief, Transportation Characteristics Branch DOC/Bureau of the Census (301) 457-2797, Fax: (301) 457-2374

Commercial and Private Truck Registration 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey (TIUS)

		Doront change
State	4002 TILLS	Percent change
State	1992 TIUS	1987 to 1992
Alabama	1,166,900	30.6
Alaska	200,500	17.7
Arizona	999,500	31.8
Arkansas	748,700	43.8
California	7,150,200	50.7
Colorado	1,092,900	12.3
Connecticut	543,600	24.1
Delaware	172,900	43.7
District of Columbia	29,400	48.1
Florida	2,673,200	38.9
Georgia	1,644,200	35.9
Hawaii	280,300	74.3
Idaho	467,000	46.7
Illinois	2,271,600	41.7
Indiana	1,414,300	31.4
lowa	930,600	37.0
Kansas	1,001,700	37.5
Kentucky	1,015,900	25.7
Louisiana	1,123,800	21.3
Maine	338,600	30.6
Maryland	940,700	42.2
Massachusetts	878,700	30.4
Michigan	2,166,200	39.9
Minnesota	1,155,900	36.0
Mississippi	647,600	29.4
Missouri	1,357,100	33.8
Montana	371,800	18.1
Nebraska	533,900	20.2
Nevada	387,600	55.8
New Hampshire	306,300	31.3
New Jersey	1,098,500	36.3
New Mexico	581,100	23.8
New York	1,999,700	29.8
North Carolina	1,760,000	28.4
North Dakota	290,500	8.4
Ohio	2,188,900	26.1
Oklahoma	1,080,100	19.5
	1,059,000	27.5
Oregon Pennsylvania	2,367,600	40.3
Rhode Island	158,700	31.7
South Carolina	840,600	40.7
		20.9
South Dakota	295,000	
Tennessee	1,462,700	43.8
Texas	4,373,000	10.6
Utah	510,000 457,000	34.5
Vermont	157,000	20.2
Virginia	1,516,700	33.1
Washington	1,541,600	39.9
West Virginia	476,800	12.9
Wisconsin	1,196,800	48.4
Wyoming	234,900	4.7
U.S. Total	59,200,800	32.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Census of Transportation, Truck Inventory and Use Survey, TC92-T-1 - TC92-T-51 (Washington, DC: 1995).

Trucks Registered in Texas by Size, Major Use, and Range of Operation 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey

Size in gross vehicle weight (gvw)	Number of trucks (thousands)	Percent
Light trucks (10,000 pounds or less gvw)	4,181.0	95.6
Medium trucks (10,001-19,500 pounds gvw)	50.2	1.1
Light-heavy trucks (19,501-26,000 pounds gvw)	31.1	0.7
Heavy-heavy trucks (26,001 pounds or more gvw)	110.6	2.5
Total	4,373.0	100.0
Major use	·	
Personal transportation	3,036.5	69.4
For-hire transportation	47.3	1.1
Other business use (private trucking)		
Agriculture	292.9	6.7
Forestry and lumbering	22.5	0.5
Mining and quarrying	33.7	0.8
Construction	346.9	7.9
Manufacturing	108.7	2.5
Wholesale trade	61.5	1.4
Retail trade	147.7	3.4
Utilities	39.8	0.9
Services	184.8	4.2
Daily and one-way rental	24.0	0.5
Other	-	-
Not in use	26.7	0.6
Range of operation (miles from vehicle's home base)		
Local (less than 50 miles)	3,083.9	70.5
Short range (50-200 miles)	741.6	17.0
Long range (beyond 200 miles)	193.1	4.4

⁻ Suppressed because data are statistically unreliable. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Census of Transportation, Truck Inventory and Use Survey, TC92-T-44 (Washington, DC: 1994).

Percent Vehicle Miles Traveled Outside Base State for Trucks by Use 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey

	Personal	For-hire	Other
State	use	transportation	business use
Alabama	7.7	62.9	15.1
Alaska	3.3	4.0	4.3
Arizona	7.2	43.2	7.4
Arkansas	6.9	76.6	17.7
California	4.7	17.5	2.5
Colorado	8.1	47.8	7.6
Connecticut	9.5	39.7	8.5
Delaware	14.8	55.1	20.5
District of Columbia	39.4	93.7	30.5
Florida	6.7	46.3	5.8
Georgia	7.9	46.7	14.3
Hawaii	0.1	0.0	0.0
Idaho	10.9	52.2	14.1
Illinois	9.6	44.4	11.5
Indiana	7.9	60.1	21.6
lowa	7. 9 8.4	63.9	14.7
Kansas	9.4	54.4	10.3
	7.7	50.4	10.7
Kentucky	9.5	37.6	8.3
Louisiana	9.5 7.7	47.3	12.4
Maine	10.2	47.3 44.5	15.3
Maryland		30.8	12.0
Massachusetts	9.9 7.3	46.7	6.1
Michigan		49.8	9.1
Minnesota	7.0		9.1 14.7
Mississippi	10.2	68.2	
Missouri	7.8	65.6 59.3	12.4
Montana	6.6	58.3 64.2	10.8 9.7
Nebraska	7.1	* ··-	• • • •
Nevada	11.1	33.6	14.6
New Hampshire	15.7	49.1	21.1
New Jersey	12.1	48.3	14.1
New Mexico	11.7	35.3	12.2
New York	8.1	37.6 55.0	7.0
North Carolina	8.0	55.6	11.4
North Dakota	10.9	58.9 47.4	12.5
Ohio	7.9	47.1 40.0	10.6
Oklahoma	8.2	49.0	9.5
Oregon	8.2	39.1	8.2
Pennsylvania	9.6	49.3 77.0	14.5
Rhode Island	13.9	77.0	22.8 11.0
South Carolina	7.9	46.8	10.1
South Dakota	9.4 5.4	64.9 65.7	10.1
Tennessee	5.4 4.4	34.1	5.8
Texas	7.4	65.7	11.8
Vermont	7. 4 12.2	54.6	15.3
	9.9	30.0	9.4
Virginia	5.6	30.4	8.6
West Virginia	11.8	45.6	17.5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8.5	58.4	10.8
Wisconsin			10.0
Wyoming	10.6	48.3	10.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Census of Transportation, Truck Inventory and Use Survey, Microdata File on CD (Washington, DC: 1995).

Highway Statistics

Abstract

This annual publication compiles a wide range of information on highway extent, condition, performance, use, and finance. Freight-related tables include numbers of trucks and trailers by State, vehicle miles of travel, and information on commercial drivers licenses.

Source of Data

State agencies.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, 50

states, District of Columbia Time Span of Data Source: 1994

First Developed: 1945 Update Frequency: Annual

Last Update: 1995

File Format: HTML, Excel

Media: CD-ROM, Internet, Printed Source

Significant Features/Limitations

Data on numbers of trucks and truck vehicle miles of travel are not consistent between Highway Statistics and the Census Bureau's Truck Inventory and Use Survey. Highway Statistics is based on the total number of vehicles registered in each State throughout the reporting year, while the Truck Inventory and Use Survey is based on a snapshot of the vehicle fleet at the middle of the year. Vehicle types are also classified differently.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

Availability

Printed Source: DOT/FHWA, Office of Highway Information Management, HPM-1, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-0180.

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov.

Contact for Additional Information

Staff
DOT/FHWA, Office of Highway Information
Management, HPM-1
(202) 366-0180

Trailer and Semi-Trailer Registrations 1994 Highway Statistics

	Commercial	Other private or commercial	Publicly- owned	
State	trailers	trailers*	trailers	Total
Alabama	56,393	72,577	1,021	129,991
Alaska	16,754	69,096	1,198	87,048
Arizona	48,917	247,547	3,736	300,200
Arkansas	34,429	391,183	271	425,883
California	683,252	2,026,667	42,686	2,752,605
Colorado	57,175	208,655	2,143	267,973
Connecticut	28,455	138,789	2,604	169,848
Delaware	12,527	28,796	608	41,931
District of Columbia	95	1,015	466	1,576
Florida	116,332	947,866	27,212	1,091,410
Georgia	110,972	395,974	3,519	510,465
Hawaii	3,984	16,727	776	21,487
Idaho	18,115	97,038	2,807	117,960
Illinois	78,834	438,631	906	518,371
Indiana	89,883	331,914	2,046	423,843
lowa	75,579	285,196	3,847	364,622
Kansas	80,277	41,429	859	122,565
Kentucky	39,658	58,449	164	98,271
Louisiana	206,264	310,085	2,437	518,786
Maine	533,693	101,587	2,192	637,472
Maryland	14,313	203,227	479	218,019
Massachusetts	23,518	152,277	229	176,024
Michigan	87,159	826,803	4,339	918,301
Minnesota	177,779	624,216	3,786	805,781
Mississippi	28,061	75,577	1,509	105,147
Missouri	82,155	310,025	478	392,658
Montana	17,353	155,223	3,013	175,589
Nebraska	69,289	165,050	907	235,246
Nevada	9,634	108,466	1,170	119,270
New Hampshire	8,718	86,372	1,072	96,162
New Jersey	40,059	277,682	251	317,992
New Mexico	16,935	89,028	2,988	108,951
New York	19,721	512,189	6,078	537,988
North Carolina	81,229	450,253	8,544	540,026
North Dakota	18,538	38,398	723	57,659
Ohio	132,811	511,068	6,457	650,336
Oklahoma	81,517	70,630	1,791	153,938
Oregon	46,401	235,553	8,478	290,432
Pennsylvania	123,690	549,796	3,994	677,480
Rhode Island	6,350	35,789	837	42,976
South Carolina	34,289	28,932	1,071	64,292
South Dakota	25,348	101,192	1,263	127,803
Tennessee	29,279	32,622	376	62,277
Texas	206,931	1,202,425	34,831	1,444,187
Utah	22,807	92,193	478	115,478
Vermont	2,989	58,159	866	62,014
Virginia	74,477	217,809	2,523	294,809
Washington	139,976	424,434	2,043	566,453
West Virginia	35,878	72,102	4,170	112,150
Wisconsin	164,369	48,587	1,571	214,527
Wyoming	7,835	108,838	997	117,670
U.S. Total	4,120,994	14,074,140	208,809	18,403,943

^{*} Includes light farm trailers, car trailers, house trailers, etc. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, 1994, FHWA-PL-95-042 (Washington, DC: 1995).

Motor Carrier Statistics

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Motor Carrier Financial and Operational Statistics

Abstract

This data program was transferred to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics by the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995. Class I and II Motor Carriers of Property and Passengers are required to submit financial, employee, operating, and other data pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 14123. Unless otherwise prohibited, these reports are made available to the public through a reports reference facility. In addition, selected data are published in aggregate and for the largest carriers.

Source of Data

Class I and Class II Motor Carriers of Property and Class I Motor Carriers of Passengers.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: Class I and Class II Motor Carriers of Property and Class I Motor Carriers of Passengers.

Update Frequency: Continuously

Media: Printed Source

Significant Features/Limitations

The reports from carriers are made available unaudited and unedited.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Availability

DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 4201, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-4383; Fax: (202) 366-3383.

Contact for Additional Information

Staff

DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics (202) 366-4383, Fax: (202) 366-3383

E-mail: mcs@bts.gov

State Data

Due to the recent transfer of the program to BTS, state-level data are not available for publication. In the future, BTS plans to publish selected earnings and other data for carriers by state.

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Fatal Truck Crashes

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Truck and Bus Accident Factbook

Abstract

This report presents aggregate statistics on trucks and buses involved in traffic accidents.

Sources of Data

Federal Highway Administration, Office of Motor Carriers (accident statistics reported through the SAFETYNET data system); National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (General Estimates System and Fatal Accident Reporting System); and The University of Michigan, Transportation Research Institute (Trucks Involved in Fatal Accidents file).

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: United States

Update Frequency: Annual Media: Printed Source

Sponsoring Organizations

Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning; U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Motor Carriers

Performing Organization

University of Michigan, Transportation Research Institute

Availability

Center for National Truck Statistics, University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute, 2901 Baxter Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109; (313) 764-0248; Fax: (313) 936-1081.

Contact for Additional Information

Truck and Bus Accident Factbook, SAFETYNET, and Trucks Involved in Fatal Accidents

Ralph Craft

DOT/ Federal Highway Administration (202) 366-0324, Fax: (202) 366-7298 E-mail: ralph.craft@fhwa.dot.gov

Fatal Accident Reporting System

Chuck Venturi DOT/ National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (202) 366-4709, Fax: (202) 366-7078

Number of Fatal Involvements by State and Combination Type, 1993

State	Single-unit	One-trailer	Multi-trailer	Total
Alabama	36	108	3	147
Alaska	2	1	0	3
Arizona	29	36	4	69
Arkansas	16	82	4	102
California	104	197	59	360
Colorado	23	36	0	59
Connecticut	10	15	1	26
Delaware	5	17	0	22
District of Columbia	2	1	1	4
Florida	94	198	2	294
Georgia	61	99	6	166
Hawaii	1	2	1	4
Idaho	5	5	1	11
Illinois	39	110	3	152
Indiana	49	81	3	135
lowa	22	63	Ō	85
Kansas	16	45	7	68
Kentucky	38	67	0	105
Louisiana	21	60	1	82
Maine	6	15	Ö	21
Maryland	24	26	0	50
Massachusetts	21	16	0	37
	26	68	17	111
Michigan	20	43	0	63
Minnesota		43 4	=	90
Mississippi *	1	-	0	
Missouri	24	78	6 1	108
Montana	3	8 41	1	12 56
Nebraska	14		•	
Nevada	6	16	3	25
New Hampshire	. 4	3	0	7
New Jersey	35	40	1	76
New Mexico	9	25	4	38
New York	82	64	2	148
North Carolina	64	142	3	209
North Dakota	7	10	0	17
Ohio	66	127	2	195
Oklahoma	28	57	3	88
Oregon	10	46	7	63
Pennsylvania	72	122	3	197
Rhode Island	5	3	0	8
South Carolina	24	65	2	91
South Dakota	6	11	0	17
Tennessee	45	76	2	123
Texas	93	257	10	360
Utah	8	19	1	28
Vermont	4	9	0	13
Virginia	33	60	2	95 63
Washington	18	36	9	63
West Virginia	13	29	0	42
Wisconsin	28	61	2	91
Wyoming	3	11	1	15
U.S. Total	1,375	2,811	178	4,451
	*			

^{*} Truck configuration is generally unavailable for Mississippi because the state does not release police reports to the TIFA project.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Truck and Bus Accident Factbook 1993*, UMTRI-95-43 (Washington, DC: 1995).

Rail Accidents and Fatalities

Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System (RAIRS)

Abstract

RAIRS contains four data bases: rail equipment, injury/illness, grade-crossing accidents, and railroad summary (freight and passenger). These data bases include information on all railroad accidents, grade-crossing accidents, railroad employee casualties, and any other injuries on railroad property. These data bases provide the basis for accident analyses and assessment as well as annual reports.

Source of Data

Railroads.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals Time Span of Data Source: 1976-present

First Developed: 1975 Update Frequency: Monthly File Format: Sequential

Media: 9-Track Tape, Diskette, Printed Source,

Internet

Corresponding Printed Source

Rail Highway Grade-Crossing Accident/Incident and Inventory Bulletin

Accident/Incident Bulletin

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation/Federal Railroad Administration, Systems Support Division

Availability

Data file: DOT/FRA, Systems Support Division, RRS-22, 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-2760; Fax: (202) 366-7592. Price \$35/tape, non-government agencies. No charge to government, railroad, or railroad labor requesters.

Internet: gopher.dot.gov/1/fra/safety

Contact for Additional Information

Robert Finkelstein, Chief DOT/FRA, RRS-22

(202) 366-2760, Fax: (202) 366-7592

Number of Rail Accidents and Fatalities, 1995*

			Rail-highway	Rail-highway
	Railroad	Railroad	grade crossing	grade crossing
State	accidents**	fatalities**	accidents ***	fatalities***
Alabama	5	0	166	16
Alaska	3	0	3	0
Arizona	25	0	30	2
Arkansas	27	0	137	22
California	49	1	154	21
Colorado	29	0	51	11
Connecticut	0	0	3	1
Delaware	2	0	2	0
Florida	20	0	78	22
Georgia	16	0	137	16
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	21	0	28	7
Illinois	83	3	226	34
Indiana	24	0	242	29
lowa	53	0	95	9
Kansas	37	Ö	83	15
Kentucky	17	Ö	93	7
Louisiana	31	Ö	193	26
Maine	4	Ő	6	0
Maryland	4	Ö	10	Ö
Massachusetts	6	ő	10	1
Michigan	25	ő	116	5
Minnesota	48	Ö	116	18
Mississippi	44	Ö	145	31
Missouri	43	2	112	22
Montana	24	0	14	4
Nebraska	53	0	73	7
Nevada	1	1	7	4
New Hampshire	2	Ó	5	0
	6	0	13	2
New Jersey	11	1	16	5
New York	44	Ó	46	9
	10	0	121	11
North Carolina		-		
North Dakota	28	0	34	7
Ohio	43	0	215	36
Oklahoma	30	0	103	15
Oregon	17	0	30	12
Pennsylvania	46	Ü	67	10
Rhode Island	0	0	1	0
South Carolina	9	0	102	6
South Dakota	35	0	33	4
Tennessee	25	0	89	11
Texas	111	1	407	<u>55</u>
Utah	10	0	24	7
Vermont	3	0	4 56	0 6
Virginia	21	0		3
Washington	35 16	0	65 31	3 1
West Virginia	16	0		
Wisconsin	41	1	111	13 0
Wyoming	35	1	11	_
U.S. Total	1,272	11	3,914	543

^{*} Includes only accidents/incidents involving freight trains or mixed freight and passenger trains.

** Includes only collisions, derailments, or other events involving the operation of railroad on-track equipment resulting in damages that exceed \$6,300.

*** Includes any highway-rail collisions regardless of severity.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System (RAIRS) (Washington, DC: 1996).

Hazardous Materials Incidents

Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System

Abstract

This system is used to process information on the unintentional release of hazardous materials during the course of transportation. This information is compiled in accordance with the requirement levied in the Transportation Safety Act of 1974, Public Law 93-633. The major uses of the system are to highlight problem areas, pinpoint need for corrective action, and provide a statistical compilation of all accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials. The system contains information on each reported incident and consists of data elements such as the date of the incident, location, shipper, carrier, commodity involved, and other detailed information concerning the packaging and nature of the incident. Monthly and yearly reports are generated and include, but are not limited to, incidents by mode, incidents involving exemptions, commodity, container, cause and state summaries.

Source of Data

Carriers of hazardous materials are required to report to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration certain unintentional release that occurred during transportation. These reports include (a) immediate telephone notification made to the U.S. Coast Guard's national Response Center (NRC) since 1982; and (b) written reports on hazardous material spills, Form F5800.1, made within 30 days of the incident and collected since 1971.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, 50 states, District of Columbia, county, city, U.S. territories, Canada

Time Span of Data Source: 1971-present

First Developed: 1971

Update Frequency: Quarterly/written report;

daily/telephone report

File Format: System 1032 (VAX) Media: 9-Track Tape, Diskette, Printout

Sponsoring Organization

DOT/Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Planning and Analysis

Availability

DOT/RSPA, Office of Hazardous Materials Planning and Analysis, DHM-63, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-4555; Fax: (202) 366-7435. Price \$35

Contact for Additional Information

Kevin Coburn Information Systems Manager DOT/RSPA, DHM-63 (202) 366-4555, Fax: (202) 366-7435 E-mail: coburnk@rspa.dot.gov

Hazardous Materials Incident Statistics, 1995

State	Incidents	Injuries	Deaths	Damages(\$)
Alabama	168	6	0	368,895
Alaska	14	6	0	1,374
Arizona	122	4	0	785, 4 01
Arkansas	210	4	0	814,016
California	1,090	37	3	2,751,502
Colorado	344	7	0	280,476
Connecticut	151	1	0	47,354
Delaware	17	0	0	6,390
District of Columbia	9	0	0	25,220
Florida	518	9	0	1,240,157
Georgia	435	28	0	1,114,849
Hawaii	6	0	0	976
Idaho	64	2	0	79,801
Illinois	842	29	. 0	3,822,414
Indiana	383	7	Ō	274,164
lowa	147	4	Ō	158,860
Kansas	243	5	Ö	525,010
Kentucky	338	6	. 1	499,510
Louisiana	212	7	0	440,723
Maine	41	Ó	0	12,756
	226	2	0	184,546
Maryland	351	4	0	220,145
	337	16	1	280,081
Minnesota		8	Ö	
Minnesota	327 147	1	0	1,046,811
Mississippi	364	8	0	1,312,156 573,229
Missouri	3 04 16	0	0	590,486
Montana	120	1	0	
Nebraska	· - •	=		55,619
Nevada	49	0 1	0	119,081
New Hampshire	42	•	0 0	19,134
New Jersey	297 436	9	0	307,593
New Mexico	136	2		209,147
New York	758	7	0	1,909,976
North Carolina	639	8	0	401,995
North Dakota	20	0	0	48,170
Ohio	1,415	29	0	1,746,188
Oklahoma	133	1	0	496,830
Oregon	254	9	0	377,948
Pennsylvania	918	14	0	1,106,324
Rhode Island	11	1	0	24,700
South Carolina	167	3	0	312,206
South Dakota	20	1	0	66,535
Tennessee	581	13	0	278,733
Texas	1,072	37	1	2,020,159
Utah	343	10	0	121,200
Vermont	15	1	0	148,351
Virginia	148	15	0	362,148
Washington	156	7	0	118,065
West Virginia	53	24	0	405,846
Wisconsin	129	1	0	385,791
Wyoming	77	2	0	307,309
U.S. Total	14,688	399	6	28,827,110

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, *Hazardous Materials Information System* (Washington, DC: 1996).